PARCEL SERVICE EGGED
Davis immigrants' belongings from the Kourdani Warehouses

TUESDAY, February 27, 1951

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SCHARF
FURS
DRESSES

Column One
By David Courtney

ALMOST certainly it will be said that Russia's expressed willingness to negotiate with Britain on the questions at issue between the two countries is a sinister move to split the United Kingdom from the United States. But Britain, in her note to the Soviet Union, herself suggested negotiations with the object of improving mutual relations; and from this it should normally be possible to infer that such negotiations are desired. The British suggestion on the one hand and the Soviet acceptance of it on the other, are made without reference to the proposed Four Power conference, and would appear to be distinct from it.

■

IT is useless to take this development as hopefully as might be justified if national policies on both sides were unambiguous and still able to direct events instead of being subject to them. There will be a great many people in Britain, including an influential part of the Labour Party, ready to take the Russian wish for negotiations on trust and to urge the Government to try it out. The Americans, not unnaturally, may point out that the proposed Four Power talks should cover all that could profitably be discussed in negotiation between Britain and Russia and that Anglo-Russian talks outside the scope of the Atlantic alliance would encourage the suspicion that Britain is a half-hearted ally. The principle of collective security may be shown to involve collective efforts at conciliation and to rule out the possibility of a "separate peace" except at peril to Western unity.

■

MR. Attlee would have to take any such objections to heart. Whilst there is uneasiness about American policy in nearly all sections of the British community, and fear of what may be the consequences, there is also a strong feeling that, when all is said and done, the American alliance is vital to the nation's future and must be kept intact whatever the price. The result in British political circles is confusion. It is a confusion due to the fact that political leaders, believing there is an equal chance for peace and war and feeling that any active reliance on the peace chance—indeed, any active encouragement of it by diplomatic means—risks the indispensable support of America in the event that war's chance should prove the stronger.

■

IT is probably a bad thing that Russia and the Western nations should be writing each other long, argumentative notes. The notes are published and the reader gets an opportunity to assess at least the debating points if not to learn the truth. From the evidence each side has put down in writing, as distinct from the judgments they have made, there would seem to be plenty of room for discussion and small occasion for war. The major problem set out in these notes is that of German rearmament. The British have never attempted to justify their support of German rearmament except in relation to the fear of Russian aggression. The Russians for their part have opposed it in relation to their own and their neighbour-States' fear of a revival of German nationalism and a renewal of German aggression. If experience has given Britain and France the right to be suspicious of Russia, experience has surely given Russia—and, one would think, Britain and France as well—the right to suspect and fear German military revival.

■

THE British references to Yugoslavia, which is the main secondary problem in the latest correspondence, indicate a Western suspicion which the Russian reply does not allay. But what are the real grounds for the Western assumption that Russia, directly or indirectly, is planning aggression in Yugoslavia? It would seem to be an assumption based on the rearmament of Yugoslavia's neighbours and on reports from Belgrade, where there is no little anxiety to impress the United States and Britain with the need for equipment and for credits to sustain an economy that has shown startling weaknesses.

Tel Aviv, February 27.

Davis Visits Weizmann Point Four Pact Signed

By Ruth Cale

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A few hours after presenting his credentials to President Weizmann today, Mr. Monnett Bain Davis performed his first official function as U.S. Ambassador in Israel by signing the two countries' "Point Four" Agreement which will bring to Israel technical assistance in a variety of development fields. Present estimates call for the expenditure of $100,000 for technical training between now and June 30, the U.S. Embassy announced tonight.

Both ceremonies were short and formal. At Rehovot, just before noon, Mr. Davis handed to the President his Letters of Credence and the Letters of Recall of his predecessor, Mr. James G. McDonald, who returned to the U.S. last December. The ceremony, at which no speeches were made, took place in the President's drawing room, and lasted about 20 minutes. After Mr. Davis had handed over his letters, he introduced the Embassy officials to the President and Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett. Dr. M. Simon, Chief of Protocol, then presented the Israel guests to the Ambassador.

As the convoy, headed by the Presidential car flying the U.S. flag, halted at the gate of the Presidential residence, bringing the Ambassador and Dr. Simon, a naval Guard of Honour consisting of 48 N.C.O.'s and ratings, presented arms, the bayonets glittering in the sun, and a military band played the "Star Spangled Banner." At the conclusion of the ceremony, the Guard again presented arms while the band played "Hatikva." Both the Israel and U.S. flags flew from President Weizmann's home while, in the drawing room, the President, Mr. Davis and Mr. Sharett conversed and the other guests, including senior officials of the Foreign Ministry, chatted at the other end of the drawing room.

Mr. Davis

Prior to the party's departure, Mr. Richard Ford, Counsellor to the American Embassy, took leave of the President. Mr. Ford, who will leave for Bogota, Colombia on Thursday, told Dr. Weizmann that he had spent two very interesting years in Israel and was sorry to have to go.

Joint Statement

Hebrew and English copies of the Point Four Agreement were signed at Mr. Sharett's office at Hakirya this afternoon by the Foreign Minister and the Ambassador, who referred to it as "a further example of the spirit of friendly cooperation which has characterised relations between the two nations since the creation of the State of Israel."

A joint statement issued tonight by the Foreign Ministry and the U.S. Embassy said the Agreement was of a general nature and contained the conditions of cooperation prescribed by the U.S. Act for International Development of 1950, which authorized the Point Four Programme. "Within the framework of this 'umbrella agreement,' provision will be made for specific projects to assist Israel by bringing experts from the U.S. and by sending trainees and qualified persons to the U.S. to enlarge their knowledge and experience in their specialized field," the statement continued.

The announcement said that the Israel Government had already indicated that American experts would be useful and welcome to advise on road construction, railways, irrigation methods, the organization of public health services, technical training and other fields. Israel would also like to send personnel to the U.S. for training in deep sea fishing, railways, the ceramic industry and ship repair work. All these projects are related to the broad programme of economic development projected in Israel's Four-Year Plan, and designed to aid the country in its efforts to develop its natural resources and improve working and living conditions.

Ford Reception

The signing ceremony, witnessed by senior Foreign Ministry and Embassy officials, took about 15 minutes.

This evening, Ambassador and Mrs. Davis were the guests of honour at a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Ford at their Ramat Gan home, and later they were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Sharett.

Bold Plan Of U.S. Aid

An announcement on Point Four issued last night by the U.S. Embassy stated in part:

The Point Four Programme was conceived by President Truman and brought before the people of the U.S. in his Inaugural Address of January, 1949. In that address he outlined four courses of action which he believed the U.S. should emphasize in its international relations in the coming years. The first was unfaltering support to the U.N. and related agencies; the second, the adoption of a programme for world recovery; the third was the strengthening of the freedom-loving world against the dangers of aggression.

Share Knowledge

Point Four called upon the U.S. to embark on a "bold, new programme" for making the benefits of U.S. scientific advantages and industrial progress available to other nations. The President declared that "we should make available to peace-loving nations the benefits of our store of technical knowledge in order to help them realize their aspirations for a better life. And, in cooperation with other nations, we should foster capital investment in areas needing development.

Israel is among more than a dozen nations around the world which have recently signed Point Four Agreements with the U.S.

Pound Buys More Here Than Abroad

The local purchasing power of the Israel pound is considerably above its value in foreign exchange, Mr. D. Horowitz, Economic Adviser to the Government, told the Knesset Economic Committee yesterday.

He added that the system of non-payment imports introduced some months ago was partly responsible for the fall in the pound's exchange value. Strict control of the price and dispensation of non-payment goods will be instituted soon in the hope that local merchants will find it less worthwhile to pay exorbitant black market rates for dollars.

The critical economic situation is not the unavoidable result of natural conditions, nor is it irremediable, he said. General austerity, accelerated industrial output, and the balancing of the Government's Ordinary Budget by general economy and full exploitation of tax potentialities can stem the rising tide of economic distress, he stated, adding that goodwill on the part of the public is needed.

CZECH MINISTER TO LEAVE

M. Eduard Goldstucker, Czechoslovak Minister Plenipotentiary to Israel, has been appointed Minister to Sweden. His post will be temporarily filled by M. Alois Bartusek, First Secretary to the Legation in Tel Aviv.

"Hador" reported circles close to the Legation as saying that the nomination of a new Czechoslovak Minister was contingent on the appointment of an Israel Minister to Prague, where the Ministry was vacated this month by the appointment of Dr. S. Eliashiv as Israel Minister to Moscow.

Czech Bread, Flour Rationed Again

PRAGUE, Monday (Reuter). — Czechoslovakia reintroduced bread and flour rationing today. A government decree ordered ration cards and detailed quantities allowed to each person per week.

For the week beginning today, Czechoslovaks get one kilogram of flour per person, one and a half kilograms of bread, and half a kilogram of other bakery products as pastries.

Beginning next week, the rations will be the same as when bread and flour rationing was abolished on October 1, 1949.

The decree also established a free market for the sale of bread and some flour products at slightly higher prices.

(See Article — Page 5)

U.K. Won't Interfere With MAC — Davies

LONDON, Monday, (UP).—Foreign Under-Secretary Ernest Davies said today Britain did not feel any action was called for under the Anglo-Jordan treaty as the result of recent raids upon Jordan from Israel.

In answer to questions, Mr. Davies said the government was aware of such incidents, but that there were conflicting reports whether members of the Israel armed forces or other persons operating from Israel were responsible. He explained that the U.N. Mixed Armistice Commission has considered the question and disposed of it.

CABINET TO STAY UNTIL ELECTIONS

President Chaim Weizmann is expected to make a statement within a day or two noting that attempts to form a new Government had failed. The outgoing Cabinet would then remain in office until after elections.

Mr. Ben Gurion did not call upon the President yesterday on his way back from Tiberias to Jerusalem as had been expected, but will probably do so in a day or two. His informal conversations with the President have apparently made it clear that any formal invitation to form a caretaker government would fail as no new coalition would command a majority in the Knesset.

The Legislation Committee of the Knesset continued work yesterday on the Election Bill, and it is expected to be ready for a first reading next Monday.

Final Reading Of Dollar Bond Loan

The law authorizing a IL.25m. dollar-guaranteed internal bond issue will receive its final reading in the Knesset today following its approval by the Finance Committee in Jerusalem yesterday.

The Committee also approved an appropriation of IL.100,000 for the implementation of the "Arnona" War Risk Insurance Tax. An additional advance IL.10,000 of prospective Arnona income was designated for payment of compensation under Paragraph III of the Arnona law.

The scope and formulation of the 1951-52 budget was discussed with the participation of Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan.

W.F.T.U. Wants To Send Delegation Here

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The World Federation of Trade Unions has suggested to the Histadrut here that they send a delegation to Israel to inquire into the reasons which led it to quit the W.F.T.U. It is understood that no answer has as yet been drafted by the Histadrut Executive.

A statement was issued by the Histadrut Executive yesterday pointing out that a year ago the Histadrut had invited labour organizations in several countries where they are affiliated to the W.F.T.U. to visit Israel, but had received no reply.

Reforms For Freer Judges, Better Selection

Court reforms which would make the Judiciary more independent of the Executive and the Legislature were introduced in the Knesset yesterday by Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen. The measures passed their first reading after a general debate.

Mr. Rosen said that the bill contained two innovations which were revolutionary not only in Israel but in the world. These were:

1. A Selection Board shall be formed comprising the Minister of Justice and one other Cabinet member, two Supreme Court justices, the Attorney General, the Dean of the Hebrew University Law Faculty, two Knesset members and a member of the Legal Council.

2. Power of impeachment shall be vested in a Board comprising three Supreme Court justices and two appointees by the President in cases of misconduct, behaviour unbecoming a member of the bench or conviction for offences which are dishonourable.

At present, Supreme Court justices are appointed by the Government at the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and with the consent of the Knesset, while the Minister of Justice appoints other members of the bench. Under the proposed reforms, the appointment of all judges would be made by the President at the recommendation of the Minister of Justice in accordance with proposals by the Selection Board.

In the debate, Dr. Nahum Nir (Mapam) and Dr. Zerah Warhaftig (Orthodox) proposed that all appointments to the bench should require Knesset ratification. The Communications Minister, Dr. Dov Joseph, and the Minister of Justice, however, both argued that such a course would make judges dependent for advancement upon the political parties comprising the Knesset, and this was contrary to the spirit of the bill.

The new bill also provides stiffer qualifications for members of the bench. There are also provisions that Supreme Court justices should be pensioned at the age of 70 and members of other courts at the age of 65.

Old Age Younger

Dr Nir argued that if it was felt that a man of 65 is no longer fit to be a District Court judge, why should he sit on the Supreme Court bench until he is 70. Dr. Nir who is 67 and a lawyer, said he felt perfectly fit to serve in the District Court. Mr. Yaakov Klebanoff, who is 64, said that a generation ago people's faculties were indeed dimmed when they approached the seventies but nowadays they seemed to retain their wits to riper ages. Mr Rosen, who said he also was affected by the age limit, felt that physical and mental fitness were not the only factors. It was also felt that two many years' service on the bench were not beneficial and also that vacancies had to be created to allow scope for promotions.

NAZIS TO GET NEW STAY

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — The U.S. Supreme Court has granted the lawyer representing seven German war criminals awaiting execution at Landsberg prison 30 days to apply for a writ. The writ, if granted, would direct the U.S. Court of Appeals to submit records to the Supreme Court, which would then review the case.

Inauguration Today Of Dori, Goldstein As Tech Heads

The inauguration of Rav-Aloof Ya'acov Dori, former Chief-of-Staff of the Israel Army, as President of the Haifa Technical College, and of Prof. Sydney Goldstein as Vice-President, will take place in Haifa this afternoon.

Rav-Aloof Dori replaces the late Dr. Shlomo Kaplansky, who served as Head of the College from 1931 to the time of his death in December of last year.

Rav-Aloof Dori

The appointment of the two men to the top positions was recommended by the Board of Directors several weeks ago, and was approved by the Government recently.

Rav-Aloof Dori will continue part-time in his post as Head of the Scientific Division in the Prime Minister's Office at Mr. Ben Gurion's request.

Rav-Aloof Dori was born in Odessa on October 8, 1899, and arrived in Israel in 1924. A civil engineer by profession, he received his degree from the University of Ghent in Belgium in 1926, after which he was appointed to the Technical Department of the Palestine Electric Bureau. He served in the Jewish Legion from 1918 to 1921, rising to the rank of Sgt.-Major.

From 1929 to the time of his appointment as Chief of the Israel Army's General Staff on May 14, 1948, he served full-time in the Underground defence forces, having been appointed Chief of the Haganah's General Staff at the time of its formation.

Since his retirement from the Army in November, 1949, Rav Aloof Dori has been Head of the Scientific Research Division in the Prime Minister's Office.

Prof Goldstein, who is 47, has been an active Zionist since his youth, and came to Israel in November to organize the Department of Technical Engineering in the Technical College. Previous to that, he was lecturer in applied mathematics at the University of Manchester, and until a year ago was Chairman of the British Aeronautical Research Council.

Prof. Goldstein

He took his doctorate at Cambridge University, and later studied for a year at the University of Goettingen on a Rockefeller Foundation fellowship. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society, a foreign member of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Science and a fellow of various British and American scientific societies.

Present Battle Lines

Communist Build-Up Reported North of Han

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). — British Commonwealth patrols, probing warily along the Communist Han River line east of Seoul, today found evidence of a big build-up of enemy troops north of the river. For 12 hours now, an uneasy quiet has lain over the frontline while the Chinese and North Koreans slowly pull back to the line which allied intelligence officers expect them to hold. It runs east from Seoul, southern capital which the Communists have been told to hold to the last, along the bank of the Han River to Yangpyong, 50 kms. away, then across mountain country to Hoengsong, 40 kms. farther on.

Lieutenant-General Matthew Ridgway, U.N. Eighth Army Commander, conferred with his corps commanders today on the central front situation. The picture of the front put before them was that the U.N. offensive had ground to a halt after six days, livened only by patrol clashes.

In the past week, the commanders have learned that a single day's rain in the present thaw conditions can stop supplies to the line by flooding roads and washing away country bridges. The winter is dying and within a few weeks the seasonal rains will begin.

250,000 Americans In Korea—Bradley

WASHINGTON, Monday (AP) — General Omar Bradley disclosed today that about 250,000 Americans in all branches of the armed services are now fighting in the Korean campaign.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff testifying before the House Armed Services Committee, did not give detailed figures for the army, navy, marines and air force.

"Over in Korea there are approximately a quarter of a million Americans who are fighting for this nation and our position in world affairs," he said.

General Bradley said the world conditions which caused the Joint Chiefs of Staff to recommend "partial mobilization" of 3,500,000 men "may persist for 15 or 20 years."

18 DIVISIONS TO EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Monday (AP). — Senator Robert Taft, Republican, Ohio, said today that as many as eighteen U.S. land divisions may be sent to Europe unless Congress limits the powers of President Truman.

The Republican policy leader in the Senate said in a statement prepared for the Congressional "troops-to-Europe" hearings that it would be "foolhardy" to commit even six divisions to Western Europe's defence until the U.S. was definitely satisfied with European defence preparations.

"We would certainly be condemning our Army in Europe to defeat if Russia attacks," he declared, "and Europe to destruction."

Deputy Fleet Chief To Be British-Attlee

LONDON, Monday, (AP). — Prime Minister Clement Attlee announced today it has been agreed that the Deputy Supreme Commander of Atlantic Pact naval forces in the Atlantic Ocean will be British.

Accordingly, Mr. Attlee told the House of Commons, he is "entirely satisfied" with the nomination of U.S. Vice-Admiral William N. Fechteler to be Supreme Commander for the area.

Mr. Attlee said actual direction of Atlantic Pact forces in the eastern Atlantic — including the vital western approaches to the British Isles—would be in the hands of the Commander in Chief of Britain's home fleet. He would command not only available British forces in the area, but also those of the U.S. and other North Atlantic Treaty nations, Mr. Attlee said.

At the same time all such forces in the western Atlantic would be commanded by an American. Both of these regional commanders would take orders from Admiral Fechteler.

No UK Reply to USSR Until Talks Decided

LONDON, Monday.—A Foreign Office spokesman indicated today Britain will wait and see if Russia agrees to discuss setting up a Big Four conference before answering the latest Soviet note.

The note, broadcast by Moscow Radio early yesterday, was the most recent of an exchange begun on Russian charges that Britain had violated the Anglo-Soviet treaty of friendship. The spokesman said the note gave the British Foreign Office had the Commons yesterday.

Sultan Agrees To Reforms In Morocco

RABAT, Morocco, Monday (UP). — An accord easing the the long-smouldering dispute between France and the Sultan of Morocco was signed here last night, an official announcement disclosed today.

The Sultan, who has been embroiled with the French Protectorate authorities for his open support of the Nationalist Istiklal movement, signed the accord after native troops were hurriedly summoned to guard the palace. The only reported incident was the burning of the home of an Istiklal member in one village.

Terms of Agreement

The terms of the agreement were not immediately announced. However, it was learned they included an undertaking by the Sultan to approve long-delayed democratic reforms and to issue a public disavowal of the methods, if not the aims, of the Istiklal.

The accord was signed for the French by General Alphonse Juin, Resident General in Morocco. The Sultan finally accepted it after receiving a personal message from French President Vincent Auriol drawn up on the advice of Premier Rene Pleven and Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. The President's letter reportedly told the Sultan that France is determined to have reforms put through but asserted that Moslem rule in the state would be guaranteed.

Egypt Insists on Suez Restrictions Rights

CAIRO, Monday, (UP). — Foreign Minister Salah ed-Din Bey stated today that it is Egypt's right to maintain restrictions on shipping and travelling through the Suez Canal, according to the Cairo newspaper, "Al Miari."

Stalin Interview Possibly Meant to Reassure Mao

By Sebastian Haffner

WASHINGTON, Monday (OFNS). — Stalin's "Pravda" interview was variously interpreted as being mainly addressed to the Western Allies or being mainly meant for home consumption. One possibility which has perhaps been given too little attention is that it may be chiefly addressed to his Chinese allies. If the interview is looked at from this angle much that at first seemed obscure in it begins to make sense, and its hitherto mysterious timing explains itself. During the last four weeks, the Chinese have had the worst of the fighting in Korea and especially during the week preceding Stalin's interview their large-scale offensive on the central front had been defeated with frightful loss.

There seems to be no doubt now that a previous understanding about the Korean war and the mutual roles of Russia and China in it was reached at the prolonged Stalin-Mao conference in December 1949 and January 1950.

China-Russia Accord

It seems that both Russia and China were anxious in January, 1950, to limit their direct commitments in Korea, while yet making sure of the armed conquest of the whole peninsula. The agreement which resulted shows traces of prolonged bargaining and appears to have been substantially as follows:—

1. In the first place, the utmost was to be done by both to secure success of the North Korean campaign without the need of open intervention on the part of either Russia or China. For this purpose, the North Korean forces were to be assured of a wide margin of superiority in manpower and equipment not only over the South Korean forces, but also over the American forces at hand in Japan. China took responsibility for strengthening the manpower effectives of the North Korean army by releasing several crack divisions of racial Koreans from the Chinese People's Army to the North Korean government. Russia took responsibility for the equipment side. (The original North Korean army was far more heavily armed, with modern Russian equipment, than the present Chinese army in Korea). In this way, it was hoped, Korea could be conquered without either China or Russia having to expose themselves openly.

2. If, nevertheless, by some unforeseeable misfortune, North Korean strength should prove insufficient, China, not Russia, was to take the risk of intervening on the North Korean side and providing the massive reinforcement which would make the conquest quite irresistible. This was Stalin's great concession to the bargain. In return, Stalin gave the risk of Chinese intervention and undertook to ensure the safety of China's backyard, and to provide reinforcements. The crack divisions of Chinese volunteers would then be withdrawn from Korea, but in the meantime Russia would be expected to give China all the help in her power.

a) The Chinese forces would be officially declared volunteers, thus keeping official Chinese

(Continued on Page 5 — Col. 6)

China Reported Ready To Quit Korea

NEW DELHI, Monday, (AP). — The Chinese are ready to abandon the Korean venture because of their military losses, according to the "Hindustan Times" veteran British correspondent, Arthur Moore, who recently visited Peking.

Moore, writing from Hong Kong, today said: "My visit to China has not altered my conviction that the Chinese government will not imperil its great social reconstruction plans by a war without allies.

In Tokyo, Stalin's recent interview with "Pravda" is interpreted as a public rejection of a Chinese Communist plea to withdraw from the Korean war.

Responsible and usually well informed circles expressed belief that Mao Tse Tung has gone to Moscow and protested against China's heavy losses and asked for a way to end them.

Confidence Vote In Paris Today

PARIS, Monday (AP).— The French Cabinet broke up after a 3½-hour meeting without reaching any decision on the critical issue of the revised election law which threatens to bring down the government.

The Cabinet will meet again tomorrow when a final decision will be made, a spokesman said.

Premier Pleven has made the vote one of confidence. The main coalition parties want to change the present system of proportional representation, but cannot agree on ways and means.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Pakistan and India agreed on the general cancellation of trade in specific commodities under an agreement signed in Karachi yesterday ending a 17-month old trade deadlock.

Britain and the U.S. have stated of a "very large measure" of agreement in their answers to Persian proposals for settlement of the Anglo-Persian oil dispute, Persian Foreign Minister Hussein Fatemi had the Commons yesterday.

STRAND Special
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

Social & Personal

Baroness Germaine de Rothschild and her daughter, Mrs. R. D. Rothschild-Bloomingdale were entertained at dinner on Sunday evening by Rabbi Y. Herzog, the Chief Rabbi, and Mrs. Herzog.

Mrs. Rose Halprin, President of Hadassah, accompanied by her husband, Mr. Sam Halprin, and Mr. Levi Eshkol, of the Jewish Agency Executive, have this week been touring Youth Aliya establishments.

Mr. A. Eshel, Israel Consul in Vienna, returned by El Al plane yesterday for a short visit.

M. Jean Deciry, Consul Adjoint of France in Jerusalem, has provisionally taken over the functions of the Counsellor at the French Legation in Tel Aviv. The present Counsellor, M. Bruno Radius, has undertaken other duties.

Mr. Joseph Willen, Executive Director of the New York Federation of Jewish Charities, and Mrs. Willen, have arrived in Jerusalem and are staying at the King David Hotel.

Mr. Yehoshua Hadari, formerly head of the National Office at the Jewish National Fund in Belgium, has returned to Israel.

A symposium on "The University and the State" is to be held under the auspices of the Israel Committee of the World University Service at 8.15 this evening at Ratisbonne College in Jerusalem. Mr. David Remez, the Minister of Education and Culture, Prof. Ben Zion Dinaburg, Sir Leon Simon, Prof. Saul Adler, and Mr. Yitzhak Gruenbaum are scheduled to participate.

A lecture on "Audio-visual Methods in Education" (impressions of a visit to educational institutions in the U.S.) will be given by Mr. Meir Shapira, at 8.15 tonight under the auspices of the Hebrew University, at Terra Sancta (Room 15).

Dr. O. Klemperer opened his Israel tour in Ramat Gan last night when he conducted the Kol Israel Orchestra in an all-Mozart concert. The soloist was Frank Pelleg, who played the D-Minor Concerto. He will conduct a concert at the Edison Hall, Jerusalem, tonight at 9.

Yehudi Menuhin, with Robert Levin at the piano, will give a concert at the Rama Hall in Ramat Gan at 8.30 tonight.

S. Jankovic, baritone of the State Opera of Belgrade, has arrived in Israel on a visit. He will be the guest singer at performances of the Hebrew National Opera.

"Faust," with Raphael Arie, the guest singer of La Scala, in the role of Mephisto, will be presented by the Hebrew National Opera at the Habimah Hall in Tel Aviv at 8 tonight. G. Singer will conduct.

Owing to the "Tel'hanim" Ball, the public rooms of the Sharon Hotel will be closed on Wednesday night, February 28, 1951.

EXPRESSION OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. L. Aschner, Rehovot, wish to thank all friends for the congratulations received on the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Eliezer.

Labour Exchanges To Meet in T.A. Today

By Economicus

A conference of the National Council of Labour Exchanges will be opened in Tel Aviv today.

At the beginning of 1951, the number of labour exchanges was, according to their organ "Niv," 44 with 43 branch offices and a staff of 452, including the central office. Accounts for the year ending September 30, 1950 show a total expenditure of IL.410,176, including IL.268,025 for salaries and an unusual item, "Bank Commission," of IL.4,618.

Revenue came mainly from the Ministry of Labour (IL.207,226) and the Histadrut (IL.108,088). The smaller trade unions, Hapoel Hamizrahi, National Workers, and Agudat Israel Workers contributed IL.12,773, IL.10,568, and IL.5,485 respectively.

IL.4.8m. in Wages

These figures do not include the accounts of the central office which required IL.28,212 in expenditure. Wages collected from employers through the labour exchanges totalled in the same period IL.4,803,142.

In 1950, employment was secured in 400,000 cases, the monthly average being 33,[illegible]. The bulk of employment — 87.5 per cent — concerned male workers.

Two sets of figures are of special significance: the percentage of skilled workers was only 15.[illegible] compared with 84.4 per cent unskilled workers, and permanent employment was found for only 7.7 per cent of registered workers, whereas for no less than 92.3 per cent only temporary employment could be secured.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV : HABIMAH
Tonight at 8
Faust
with RAPHAEL ARIE
of La Scala, Milan
Conductor: G. Singer
Tickets:
Tel Aviv: Barija, 47 Allenby.

At the Cinema

IN directing "Under Capricorn" (Orion, Tel Aviv) Alfred Hitchcock has abandoned the realistic psychological thriller, whose possibilities he has exploited to the hilt in swift-paced, sharply silhouetted black-and-white cinematics, and taken a false step into the doldrums of a heavy romance filmed in saccharine Technicolor. The film is moulded after a popular novel on the fate of an Irish couple deported to wild Australia in 1830. The cast seems uncomfortable, and the performances of Ingrid Bergman and Joseph Cotten are not poignant enough to evoke real interest. M.

Paris Romance

"ADIEU, Cherie" (Orion, Jerusalem) is a sentimental comedy about seductive Danielle Darrieux, who earns her living by luring foreigners to Paris dens, where a kindly fellow relieves them of their wallets and other paraphernalia. The heart, however, outdoes both head and hand when she marries loafer Louis Salou. The film has a homey, old-fashioned atmosphere. Danielle, when singing the film's theme song, is charming. The family portraits are attractive.

Mystery Thriller

"PHANTOM of the Opera" (Edison) is the Technicolor metamorphosis of Gaston Leroux's mystery thriller. Lon Chaney's title role is filled by Claude Rains, who does the spine-tingling against the background of the Paris Grand Opera. The climax is a splendid fictitious opera scene, based on Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony and sung by Susanne Foster and Nelson Eddy. FRANGO

Developing Arab Villages is Major Problem

By Our Economic Correspondent

A DELEGATION of the central Arab cooperative, which represents 30 local cooperatives including 10 tobacco growing enterprises, called on the Economic Committee of the Knesset recently in order to air their grievances. They complained of the Government's policy which, they said, hindered the development of cooperative marketing in the Arab villages, and exposed them to exploitation by many buyers.

They complained, too, that the Government fixed lower prices for Arab than for Jewish crops, and especially stressed the low prices paid for oil and tobacco which are among the staples of the Arab villagers. They demanded that the Government consult Arab growers before fixing prices; and requested long-term loans and the allocation of agricultural machinery to facilitate the introduction of mechanized working methods.

The problem of organizing and developing the Arab villages is one of the major problems of Israel that has, however, been neglected by the public. The 30 cooperatives united in the Central Cooperative work approximately 350,000 dunams on which are settled 45,000 persons. It is therefore a comparatively large sector of Israel agriculture which can play a role in the battle for increased production, and save foreign currency by supplying local produce.

Oil and Tobacco

This is mainly true in the case of oil and tobacco, but the value of Arab farming in other spheres should not be underrated. There is more than a social and political side to the problem. If it can be proved that under the Israel Government the Arab village is making progress and transforming itself from feudalism to more modern ways of life, the fact is bound to have a profound influence on the other countries of the Middle East. If the Arabs in Israel could be persuaded that they are enjoying the same opportunities as Jewish citizens, the political consequences might be far-reaching.

But the process can also work out the other way. An accumulation of justified grievances can poison the relations between the government and the Arab villagers. The problems to be solved are by no means easy. The difference between the Jewish and Arab standards of living is still a fact. If, therefore, different prices are fixed for Arab produce, it can always be argued that their production costs are lower. The only way to close the gulf between the standards of the two farming communities is by gradually raising the standard of life in the Arab villages. Thus considered, the Arab sector becomes part of the general development plan in Israel.

Threats to Standards

The Histadrut has approached the problem from the practical level and has tried to organize cooperatives as an attempt to introduce reforms. The task has not been easy owing to practical difficulties and the differences of opinion with various government offices. It was planned to set aside the price difference between Jewish and Arab produce for the creation of a fund to be used for developing the Arab village.

To leave things as they are and perpetuate the Arab farmer in Israel as a relic of former times must result in trouble. It must in the long run lower the standard of the Jewish farmer who is already under a similar threat from immigrants with a lower standard of living. In addition it must weaken the incentive to higher output among the Arabs, thus diminishing one of the important sources of food supply. And last but not least, it must result in injustice and social and racial discrimination.

A fund for the development of the Arab villages, the provision of long-term loans, and the introduction of new working methods through the allocation of machinery would open the way for the reform of Arab farming which is unavoidable under the conditions of modern Israel. But a development plan, if it is to succeed and not produce lop-sided growth, must be made wholeheartedly and with the backing of all authorities — particularly the Government — and will in the end have to encompass the whole way of life in the villages.

Modern agriculture does not depend only on a few tractors and a cooperative system of marketing, although these things are important enough. Modern production methods depend on modern education, and this in turn is bound to change the entire economic structure.

The delegation of the Central Arab Cooperative demonstrates that there is something stirring among Israel Arabs that favours this sort of reform. These forces should be encouraged and allowed scope for their own initiative. It should never be forgotten that the modernization of the Arab villages of Israel may eventually serve as a sort of pilot plant for the development of the Middle East.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON MONDAY

Henrietta Szold, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Olaf Maersk, Dan., Soya.
Sicilian, Br., Loads Citrus.
Ringerund, Sw., Loads Citrus.
Giuseppe Croce, It., Cows.
San Michele, It., Compl. Unload.
Hanoreh, Is., Carobs.
Margarita, Gr., Cement.
Makefjell, Nor., Potatoes.
Atlantic, Pan., Tourists.
Kingsford, Br., Iron, Gen. Cargo.
Caterina Madre, It., Gen. Cargo.
Memphis Town, Br., Gen. Cargo, Coal.
Norruna, Sw., Gen. Cargo.
Akko, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Galilah, Is., Compl. Unloading.
Estero, Nor., Barley.
Salvore, It., Wood.
Buntas, Tur., Passengers.
Dobroudja, Bul., Household Eff.
San Antonio, It., Waiting to Offload.
Duspina, Pan., Flour.
Recco, It., Being Repaired.
British Marquis, Br., Compl. Unloading.
Adela Croce, It., Compl. Unload.

SHIPS EXPECTED

Date	Ship	Cargo
26	Huda Karim	Wood.
26	Ulla	Cement, Gen. Cargo, Iron.
26	Expeditor	Oil, Foodstuff, Gen. Cargo, Bones.
26	Kavran	
26	Oris	Will load Citrus
26	Cyprian Prince	Will load Citrus
26	Midas	Gen. Cargo.
27	Szeged	Cement, Gen. Cargo.
27	Filippo Grimani	Passengers, Cement, Gen. Cargo.
28	Oslofjord	Tourists.
28	Frans Gorthon	Will load Citrus
28	Gudrun	Bagged Cargo, Cork, Gen. Cargo.
1.3	Independence	Tourists, Mail, Gen. Cargo.
1.3	Ascona	Wood.
2.3	LaGuardia	Passengers, Mail, Gen.
2.3	Hemsefjell	Will load Citrus
2.3	San Angela	Barley.
9.3	Lica Maersk	Barley.

SHIPS IN TEL AVIV PORT

Hemsefjell, Dan., Cement, Gen. Cargo.
Ledsund, Fin., Bagged Cargo, Cement, Gen. Cargo.
Sameland, Sw., Gen. Cargo.
Cyprian Prince, Br., Gen. Cargo.

SHIPS JAFFA PORT

Oris, Nor., Loading Citrus.
Expeditor, U.S., Gen. Cargo.

STOCK MARKET

TEL AVIV

FEB. 26.	Buyers	Sellers
Government Loans		
3% due 31.12.53	101½	101
Pop. 49-59 (IL.10)	101½	102
ditto (IL.20)	101½	102
Bk. Leumi Le'Israel		
"A" Ord. Sh.	180	—
5% Nat. Loan 1948/53 (IL.10)	146½	147½
(large)	143½	143½
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 20/70	102	—a)
4% Debs. 51/71	103½	—
4% Debs. 60/73	105	—
4½% Pref. Shares	104	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/63	93½	93½
4% Debs. 47/64	93½	94½
4% Debs. 58/68	91½	93½
4% Debs. 55/60	92½	93½
6% Pref. Shares	107½	108½
Ord. Shares	109½	110½
Bizur Debs.		
4% 46/58	95½	94½
4½% 52/60 reg.	92½	93½
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 37/51	99	100
4% Debs. 39/50	90	91
5% Pref. Shares	75½	76½
4% Pref. Shares	—	72½
4½% Pref. Sh. reg.	73	—
Pasa Debs.		
4% 42/62	87½	88½
4% 40/64	89½	90½
Inva Ltd.		
5% Debs. 40/51	98½	99½
P.L.D.C.		
6% Pref. Shares	110	—
Ord. Shares	163	—
Afr.-Pal. Inv.		
Ord. Shares	124	—
Rassco		
4% Debs. 41/56	96½	97½
4% Debs. 47/61	91½	92½
4% Debs. 56/63	84½	85½
Mort.-Sav. Bk.		
5% Debs. 59/69	96½	97½
Petah Tikva		
6% Pref. Shares	17/6	—
"A" Ord. Shares	20/-	20/9
Pal. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	41/6	42/3
Israel Issue	42/-	—
Jer. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	21/-	—
Mekoroth Ltd.		
5% Pref. Sh.	79½	80½
Ata		
4% "B" Pref. Sh.	115	116
4% "C" Pref. Sh.	115	116
Ord. Sh. "B" reg.	151	—
Koor		
5½% Pref. Sh. reg.		
S.A. Binyan	84	85
Ord. Shares	—	89
Pal. Ctr. Trade		
5% Pref. Shares	85	86
Hamashbir Fin.		
4½% Debs. 47/61	96	97
"Atid" Navig.		
5% Debs. 50/60	79	80
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	10.500	10.600
Ser. 2, 3	10.525	10.635

Note: a) ex coupon.

STATE OF ISRAEL

Notices to the Public

ANTI-T.B. VACCINATION IN RAMAT GAN

The Ministry of Health announces that anti-T.B. vaccinations will begin in Ramat Gan on Sunday March 4. Private kindergarten teachers are invited to apply to the Health Centre Secretariat for particulars.

SHORT COURSES FOR TEACHERS AND KINDERGARTENERS

The Department of Education announces the opening of short courses for the training of teachers and kindergarteners. For the time being these courses will be held at the following places: 1) Teachers and Kindergarteners Seminary, Bet Hakerem, Jerusalem; 2) Mizrahi Teachers Seminary, Jerusalem; 3) Mizrahi Teachers and Kindergarteners Seminary, Jerusalem; 4) Epstein Teachers and Kindergarteners Seminary, Jerusalem; 5) Bet Yaacov Teachers Seminary, Jerusalem; 6) A. L. Levinsky Teachers and Kindergarteners Seminary, Tel Aviv; 7) Talpiot Teachers and Kindergarteners Seminary, Tel Aviv; 8) Teachers and Kindergarteners (Kibbutzim) Seminary, Tel Aviv; 9) Bet Yaacov Teachers and Kindergarteners Seminary, Tel Aviv; 10) Teachers and Kindergarteners Seminary, Givat Hashlosha; 11) Haifa Technical School Teachers and Kindergarteners Seminary; 12) Labour Trend Teachers and Kindergarteners Seminary, Haifa; 13) Mizrahi Teachers and Kindergarteners Seminary, Haifa.

Pupils holding matriculation certificates from secondary schools in the country as well as those who have completed 12 years' study in other schools under the Department's supervision will be accepted for the teachers courses. Candidates for kindergarteners courses may be those who have completed 7 classes of the first type of school and 11 classes of the second. Those who do not possess the necessary certificates but who meet the educational requirements may also register for the courses but the Department will consider their acceptance on individual merits. Persons having a Talmudical education may also register for the courses ultimately to serve in the schools where such learning is of prime importance. Those who successfully complete the course will immediately be given the privilege to serve in schools and kindergartens and, on completion of their pedagogical studies, will receive special certificates in accordance with the regulations. Those interested should apply to the secretariat of the Seminaries for particulars concerning registration.

Short training courses for teachers and kindergarteners may be shortly be opened in other locations. A special announcement will be made regarding same.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Ora, 27 King George, 3943; Oplatka, Jaffa Road, Mahne Yehuda. **Tel Aviv:** British, 17 Allenby, 4553; Dr. Spatler, 86 Frishman, 6512; Volkovsky, 36 Herzl, 5167; Abravanel, 109 Ben Yehuda, 3832. **Jaffa:** Rubowitz, 32 1st St., 80550. **Ramat Gan:** Akivison, Ramat Yitzhak, Rehov Jerusalem. **Nahlat Yitzhak:** Dr. Fisherman, opp. Bdolah Factory. **Haifa:** Balfour, 1 Masada, 2280; Masor, 17 Garden, German Colony, 4733.

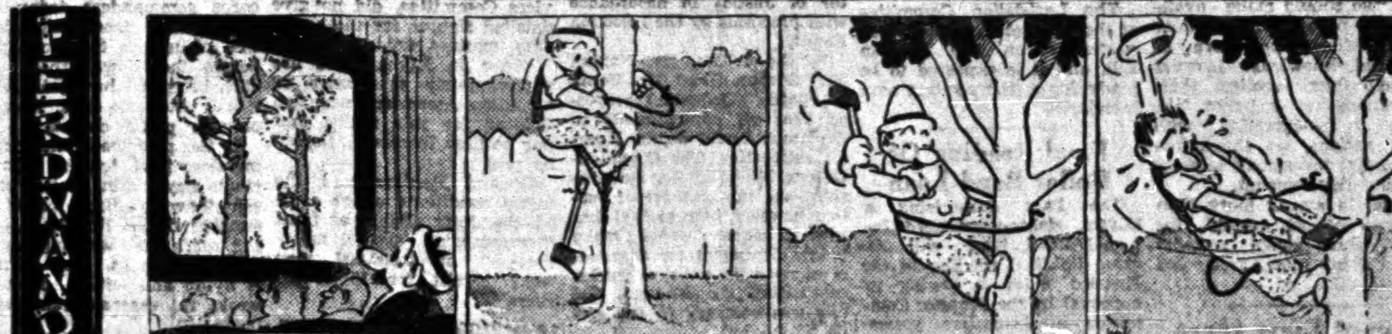
SUPREME COURT CASES TODAY

Before the President & Justices Silberg & Landau: (Cr.A.112/50): G. Yosifof (rep. by Weiner) v. Attorney General.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

EDEN: East Side—West Side.
EDISON: Phantom of the Opera. (3 & 6.30 p.m.).
ORION: Adieu Cherie. (6.30 & 8.30 p.m.).
STUDIO: Crossfire.
ZION: Barricade.



Australian Olympic girl runner, Shirley Strickland, had two good wins at a women's athletic meeting in Sydney recently. She won the 80 m. hurdles in 11.2 seconds — bettering Fanny Blankers Koen's Australian record by 1/10th second. Earlier Shirley won the 100 yards sprint in 10.8 seconds, only 1/10th. lower than Australian Marjorie Jackson's world record.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-1; 2-5: Memorial Exhibition J. Rybach: paintings by Israel artists; Exhibit of the Month: Painted Vessel from Peru; Bezalel Museum.

10-1; 4-7: Works by L. Blum & Yehudith Sobel; also Permanent Exhibition by Jerusalem Artists; Artists' House.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Water Colours & Drawings by David Hendler; Tel Aviv Museum.

7.20 & 9.40 p.m. "Special Appeal:" Li-La-Lo Theatre; Jascha Heifetz Hall.

8 p.m.: "Hotel de Commerce:" Chamber Theatre, (Premiere); Mugrabi.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.

10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.

4-7 p.m.: Paintings by Isakov; Artists' House; 32 Mountain Rd.

Big Wins in Yad Le'Asara Cup

Two Tel Aviv teams gained big wins in the opening games of the Maccabi Yad Le'Asara Cup on Saturday, with Tel Aviv Maccabi defeating Rishon le Zion Maccabi by 8-0, after leading by 3-0 at the interval, and Tel Aviv Maccabi North beating their neighbours Tel Aviv Maccabi Schmuel, by the same score after leading 1-0 halfway.

This is the second occasion that this annual contest has been held, but whereas last year it was a one-day "blitz" competition (with Tel Aviv Maccabi winning the throphy) this year it is being run on a League basis with a scheduled programme until mid-May. Twenty-one teams from the Maccabi and Betar movements are taking part this time and have been divided into three sections, the semi-finalists coming from the first teams in the first and second sections and the first and second in the third section.

The tournament was launched to perpetuate the memory of 10 Maccabi members who fell during Israel's War for Independence, and the Yad Le'Asara Cup was donated by the parents of the deceased heroes.

The three sections are made up of the following teams: Section 1: Jerusalem, Beersheba, Sha'arayim, Tel Aviv North and Tel Aviv Schmuel Maccabi, and Jerusalem Betar. Section 2: Ramat Gan, Jaffa, Givatayim, Hadera, Zichron Yaacov and Tiberias Maccabi, and Nathanya Betar. Section 3: Tel Aviv, Petah Tikva, Nathanya, Haifa Rehovot, Rishon Le Zion and Ness Ziona Maccabi, and Tel Aviv Betar.

Tel Aviv Maccabi's victory was gained at Rishon and the winners "walked away" with the spoils in a fine display before a large crowd of soccer fans. Glazer contributed a hat-trick, Studginski and Halifer two each, and Israeli, one, to the victor's total of eight goals. Haifa Maccabi gained a narrow 2-1 home win ovear Nathanya Maccabi in a medium standard match, only scraping through after a goal-less first half. Leo scored both goals for Haifa and Itzhak for Nathanya.

The game at Zichron Yaacov, where the local Maccabi side gained a 5-2 win over Hadera Maccabi, saw the home side take a 3-0 halftime lead, while at Petah Tikva, the home Maccabi set-up were held to a 3-3 draw by the visiting Rehovot eleven.

(Results were given on Sunday)

A. KALMAN

University Veterans Gain Sports Emblem

Two Hebrew University personalities and veteran sportsmen of Israel passed out satisfactorily at last week's Israel Sports Emblem trials at the Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem. Professor Avraham Halevi Frankel and Mr. Schmuel Levi were the successful contestants.

The Sports Emblem training and trials are organised by the Physical Training Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture with the purpose of raising the athletic standard of men, women, boy and girl athletes in Israel.

Sports Teachers

Among other successful athletes who passed out last week in Jerusalem were the professional sports teachers Walter Frankel and Alisa Wirtz, Mr. Adin Theilhaber and the local lawyer, Mr. Itzhak Winograd.

The P.T. Department has been approached by the Education Department of the Jewish Agency to organise training and trials for the Emblem for their workers. Student teams from the Hebrew University are in the course of being coached now. The training in Jerusalem is under the direction of Mr. Kalman Rivik.

Table Tennis Team Leave This Week

Israel's selected table tennis team is due to leave this week for Vienna to take part in the World Championships from March 2-11. Twenty six countries are expected to be represented in this annual competition for the Swaythling Cup (for men) and Corbillon Cup (for women).

Both the men and women's competitions have been subdivided into three "houses." Israel is the third "house" among the men together with Greece, Iran, India, Belgium, Switzerland, the United States and Czechoslovakia, and in the second "house" among the women, in company with Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, France, Scotland, Egypt, Holland, India and Wales.

Israel's team is comprised of: (men) Finklestein, Vardi, Fefferbaum and Kraus; (women) Lifnik and Goldman, with Mr. Ch. Berger, the well known local sports leader, accompanying the team as official and non-playing captain.

Bob Sweeny, of London and Palm Beach, 1937 British amateur champion, won the 45th Annual Lakeworth Golf Championship recently by beating W.A. Pagan, two and one.

STATE CUP GAME HELD UP

The second meeting between Tel Aviv Hapoel and Tel Aviv Betar in the semi-finals of the State Soccer Cup (in which the Hapoel side gained a win by 1-0 in the first match the Saturday before last) did not take place this week as scheduled because the Israel Football Association was unable to reach a decision on the legality of Maccabi players turning out for the Betar set-up. The matter was passed to the I.F.A.'s Working Committee for a verdict but after a first meeting last week the discussion was postponed until this week when a decision on the legal position and a new date was expected to be arrived at.

WIRELESS PROGRAMMES

TEL AVIV: 42.9, 62.3 & 533 M.; JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 8.30 and 10.20 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 7 p.m.

6.20 a.m. Service, 6.25 Exercises, 6.45 Musical Clock (R), 7.10 Melodies, 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amar, 8.30 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R), 10.30 Variety (R), 11.00 At the Opera (R), 12.00 "A Break" for Music (R), 12.30 "Consumers' Cooperatives," 12.35 Programme for Hospitals, 1.00 Soldiers' Programme: Classical Requests, 1.45 Housewives' Corner, 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites, 4.20 Siesta (R), 4.30 Piano Recital: Arieh Sachs, 4.45 Light Music (R), 5.00 Vocal Recital: Rose Sander, 5.30 Recital: Moshe Lustig, W.A. Schocken, 6.20 Agricultural Corner, 6.35 Talk, 6.30 Children's Hour, 7.00 Sports, 7.45 Bible Reading, 8.00 Soldiers' Programme 8.45 Guest Talk, 9.00 Kol Israel Orchestra, Conductor: Otto Klemperer; Soloist: Frank Pelleg. Mozart Programme, 10.00 Interlude, 10.30 Talk by H. Shorer, 10.45 Dance Music (R), 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (33.3 M.): 7.00 p.m. Yiddish; 7.30 p.m. Ladino; 7.40 p.m. French; 8.00 p.m. Turkish; 8.15 p.m. Persian.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 12.00 M. Newsreel, 12.15 Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 and 24.92 M.): 6.30 News 6.40 News Talk, 6.45 Visitors' Corner, 6.50 Theatre Review.

ARMY PROGRAMMES: (230 M. & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements, 6.33 Works by Mozart, 7.15 Air Force Programme, 7.45 Interlude, 8.00 Soldiers' Programme, 8.30 News, 8.40 Interlude, 9.00 Community Singing, 9.30 Dance Music, 10.00 Close Down.

B. GILLON — K. GINZBURG, IMPRESARIOS
Concerts by the French Celebrated 'Cellist
Maurice GENDRON
At the Piano: Y. BERNSTEIN
OHEL SHEM, T.A. Tuesday, March 6, at 8.30 p.m. Tickets: "Afikim," 6 Nahlat Binyamin St. | ORA, Haifa Thursday, March 8, at 9 p.m. Tickets: Ginzburg's | Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem Saturday, March 17 at 9 p.m. Tickets: Cahana.
Press acclaim of Maurice Gendron:
Maurice Gendron est déjà une étoile de première grandeur. (L'Express, Liège).
What made the concert memorable was the first appearance of an outstanding French 'cellist named Maurice Gendron. (New Statesman, London).
To say that this young Frenchman can hold a candle to Casals is surely to pay him a high compliment. (Ben Shahn..., London).

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Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	60	8	13	17
Haifa Airport	—	9	20	21
Hakirya	71	7.5	19	21
Lydda Airport	52	5	21	23
Jerusalem	45	6	18	17
Beersheba	57	6	19	21

Forecast: Fair and warm.

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

• • •

Two new wells that have been sunk in Jaffa have solved the town's water shortage.

• • •

Three more forged IL.10 notes have been found in the possession of Beduin tribesmen in the Beersheba area.

• • •

Charged with ploughing and sowing the fields of Zvi Ben Zeev with "intent to annoy him," Ya'acov Yardeni, 42, and his son Hayim, 18, of Ra'anana, were yesterday fined IL.20 and IL.5 respectively by the Petah Tikva Magistrate. Both were bound over in IL.100 to be of good behaviour for one year.

• • •

For having produced for free sale and storing in their Haifa shop 1,090 pairs of hand-made shoes, as well as for failing to have marked the price on the soles, the Anti-Profiteering Tribunal has fined the Beny Shoe Factory IL.100; its owner Shmuel Kaua, IL.30 and the Haifa store manager, IL.1.

Kedmah Delayed Fortnight in Italy

HAIFA, Monday. — The s.s. Kedmah will return to active service within a fortnight, it is learned here from Shoham Ltd., the ship's agents. Bad weather has delayed the repair work at a drydock in Genoa.

The Ophir Maritime Cooperative, co-owners of the s.s. Hashlosha, is negotiating with several Italian shipowners for a second freighter, it is reported.

The purchase is to be financed by Ophir jointly with the Centre of Cooperative Institutions and the Soldiers' Resettlement Department. If the negotiations are successful, the vessel will be taken into service under the Israel flag in three months.

Tourists Want To Stay Here Longer

TEL AVIV, Monday. — About 100, of the 450 passengers of the American luxury liner Independence, which is to call in Haifa port on Thursday for a three-day visit, have asked permission to spend an additional four days in Israel, it was learned here today.

They would stay on in the country while the cruiser calls at another Mediterranean port, and re-join the ship in Beirut.

It is understood that arrangements are now being made for the overland trip of the tourists from Haifa to Beirut, via Rosh Hanikra. The Israel authorities will do everything to facilitate their overland movement to Beirut, it was reported.

HAIFA, Monday. —On Wednesday, the s.s. Oslofjord, a Norwegian 17,000-ton luxury liner, will call here with 339 passengers for an 18-hour visit. The ship is on a 54-day American cruise. She is owned by the Norway-American Line and was completed in 1949.

The 22,000-ton luxury liner "Atlantic," of the American Home Lines, called at Haifa again today on her return from a five-day visit to Egypt. Most of her passengers disembarked for a one-day tour to Nazareth and Tiberias.

NO MEAT RATION THIS WEEK

No meat will be distributed this week, the Ministry of Agriculture announced yesterday. No reason was given.

The February ration of sugar may be released during the week, it was said.

Ration News

Ration to Jerusalem dental surgeons: Rationed articles will be distributed daily until March 8 at the shop of Mr. Malachi, "Medidenta," 4 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, from 10 a.m.-1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m. and on Friday from 9 a.m.-2 p.m.
JERUSALEM — Eggs: children, 6; adults, 3; Yud 27.
TEL AVIV DISTRICT — Chicken: 500 grams, ill persons: 150 grams, aged persons, 7; distribution in zones 1-5 ends tomorrow; 250 grams, Shin Dalet 25, distribution in zone 7 ends Thursday.

Hotels, Cafes Demand Higher Rates After Giving Pay Rise

TEL AVIV, Monday. — After more than two months of negotiations, the Tel Aviv Catering Association and the Histadrut will sign a new contract on Wednesday covering wages and social conditions. In daily discussions, the two sides bargained over each paragraph of the 33-page Histadrut draft agreement, and the outcome is a wage raise of about 30 per cent for unskilled labour; a smaller raise for higher paid staff; a number of improvements in social conditions, including family allowances, increased superannuation increments, and the setting up of compensation funds.

According to Dr. E. Licht, General Secretary of the Association, these improved conditions for the staff, which are to be retroactive to January 1, will be an added burden on hotel and particularly on restaurant owners, who have already demanded from the Ministry of Trade and Industry sanction to raise their prices. Prices for services have risen to a much greater extent, he said, justifying an increase.

20 Per Cent Increase

The Association has suggested to the Ministry an increase in the prices of hotel accommodation amounting to about 20 per cent, but excluding accommodation against foreign exchange. Restaurant owners want to change their prices from the "cost plus" basis hitherto adopted, to a fixed overhead rate irrespective of the cost of the ingredients.

"To reserve as much as possible of the limited hotel space available for tourists, the Association has also asked the authorities to find ways and means of evicting permanent hotel residents after a certain period, which, they suggest, should be fixed at four weeks.

They argue that countless new immigrants find it more convenient and not much more expensive to live in hotels than in rooms or apartments, thus reducing hotel space. An Inter-Ministerial Committee, comprising representatives of the Ministries of Justice and Police and of the Tourist Department is now inquiring into the position to see whether such a law can be promulgated. There are already reports that hotel guests, upon leaving, sell their accommodation against key money.

500 Rail Workers Demand More Money

HAIFA, Monday.—More than 500 railway workers in the Kishon workshop, the locomotive yard, the rail waggon department and the signal workshops called a one-hour warning strike this morning to back up a demand for a wage raise—equal to promotion by two grades—for the supply of overalls and pensions.

The strikers, who were not supported by the Haifa Labour Council, said that their demands had so far been ignored, and that unless they were met, they would take further steps.

town.

Taxi Drivers Press For Strike

HAIFA, Monday. — Taxi drivers from all over the country, who met here today, re-affirmed their decision to strike on Thursday unless the "intermediate" rise of 30 per cent is allowed by the Ministry of Communications.

Interurban taxi companies are to join the strike.

C.-o.-L. Allowance Up by IL.1.700

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Cost-of-living allowances to industrial workers will rise by about IL.1.700 following an increase in the cost-of-living figures as revealed by the Government's Central Bureau of Statistics' enquiry during the year.

The exact figures will be worked out later this week. It is expected that an agreement on the c.o.l. allowances will be signed between the Manufacturers' Association and the Histadrut Trade Unions Department within a few days.

Begin Attacks 'Sale of Bases'

NATHANYA, Monday.— Addressing the Herut Party convention which opened here tonight, Mr. Menahem Begin said he thought that a world war was "unavoidable." He called for active opposition to the rearmament of Germany and denounced what he called the "general sale" of military bases in Israel to foreign powers.

He claimed that a paragraph in the oil refining agreement recently signed in London required surplus production to be placed at the disposal of a foreign country, an action "equivalent to the granting of a base," and a danger in time of war.

With the right military policy, it should be possible to raise from ten to 15 divisions in Israel, but that the country could not be defended on the Jenin-Tulkarm line. "An enemy should be faced on the natural borders of the State and met in the wilderness surrounding it."

Mr. Begin urged plans for the evacuation overseas of all children up to the age of 15, "to prevent possible extermination of the whole people."

The convention opened this evening at the Esther Hall in the presence of Knesset members and 201 delegates, including a Druze from Daliat al Carmel. The meeting was opened by Mr. B. Eckmann, chairman of the Nathanya branch of the Herut Party. The Mayor of Nathanya, Mr. O. Ben Ami, brought greetings.

115 Fly in One Plane From India

A special El Al plane arrived at Lydda Airport yesterday from Bombay with 115 immigrants from countries including India, Pakistan and Bahrein.

Ninety-eight per cent of them are under 30, and are halutzim and members of Youth Aliya groups, as well as women and children who had come to join their husbands and parents in settlements.

The plane was delayed for 18 hours in Bombay by the refusal of a passenger to be returned to Israel. He and his Nepali wife had tried to get back to India by air without visas and were deported by the Indian authorities.

He protested that he would suffer "intimidation" and "inhuman treatment" in Israel since his wife was not Jewish. He was put aboard the plane on a stretcher after being given a morphine injection by airport police.

Beduin Denies Murder 'Confession'

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). —A Beduin charged with the murder of his Jewish employer near Beersheba last August told the District Corut here today that he had witnessed the murder while his hands were tied behind him. The accused, Abed el Abid, also repeated his charges that the Beersheba police had beaten a confession out of him.

According to the alleged confession read in Court today, el Abid admitted that he had murdered Avraham Elkayam, a former mukhtar of the Hatikva quarter, in his farmhouse several kilometres north of Beersheba.

Prison Term Won't Delay Wedding

HAIFA, Monday. — Because she had fixed her wedding date a month from now, a 17-year-old girl was sentenced to only one month imprisonment after she was found guilty of perjury by the Haifa District Court today.

Judge Moshe Etzioni said that had the wedding date not been fixed, the accused would have received a three-months' sentence.

Bigamy Law Contested

The Supreme Court in Jerusalem yesterday heard an appeal filed by Gad ben Yitzhak Yosifof protesting a one-year prison sentence for bigamy imposed on him in November by the Jerusalem District Court.

Dr. A. Wiener, who represented the appellant, argued that Jews of the Sephardic community, of which Yosifof is a member, are traditionally permitted to take more than one wife. In addition, it was argued that the law prohibiting polygamy was ultra vires and discriminatory, as it applies only to Jews and allows Moslems to contract multiple marriages.

The Prosecution was represented by Mr. E. S. Shimron, the Deputy State Attorney, and Mr. E. Hadaya. The Court was composed of Justices Smoira, Zilberg and Landau.

US, Israel, Arab, UK Defence Pact Asked

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — A Middle East Defence Pact comprising the U.S., Britain, Israel and the Arab states has been proposed here by Representative Jacob K. Javits, New York, Republican liberal. He also advocated an American supported Middle East Economic Development programme.

Mr. Javits made these proposals at a special conference called here by the National Committee for Labour Israel, a Histadrut campaign.

The U.S., he said, should make an official declaration that the Middle East is a strategic area "essential" to its security. "It is now time that the U.S. make it clear that the Middle East will be defended against Communist aggression," he declared.

Jordan Imposes Political Censorship

All editorial comment on Korea, the Atlantic Pact or East-West relations will be censored in Jordan, according to the Amman paper, "El Mithak."

STALIN

(Continued from Page 1)

responsibility for them, and Russia would use her position in the U.N. to make the most of this and prevent any counter-action against China by bombing or invasion of the Chinese mainland. b) If such counter-action were nevertheless taken, Russia would come to China's assistance.

In accordance with this plan, Chinese troop movements to the Manchurian-Korean border began immediately after June 25. These movements were at first merely precautionary. (It was hoped in Peking as well as in Moscow that the North Koreans could do the job alone), but it is now definitely established that the decision to intervene in accordance with the January agreement was taken long before any question of an Allied crossing of the 38th Parallel arose, probably about September 1. Already a month earlier it must have been considered, for on August 1 Russia returned to the Security Council which she had boycotted, obviously, as can now be seen to be in a position for playing her appointed role as diplomatic second to China and preventing U.N. action against China if and when the need for the prearranged intervention of the Chinese "volunteers" arose.

Sudden Collapse

But before this intervention materialised came the Inchon landing and the sudden collapse of the North Korean resistance, which took the Chinese completely by surprise and apparently threw all pre-arranged plans out of gear. China's agreed role had been to provide the last extra punch needed to administer the knock-out blow to an already groggy Allied defence. Instead, after Inchon, she faced the prospect of starting a lost war all over again almost from scratch and providing the main military effort herself. Mao hesitated; he intimated to the Indian Ambassador in Peking that he might refrain from intervention if the Allied troops stopped at the 38th Parallel, but would certainly intervene if they crossed it. Whether this "offer" was sincere or merely a move to gain time, and what would have been the consequences had it been accepted is still a highly speculative matter. In any case, the Allies crossed the Parallel, the Chinese intervened, and the rest of the story is well-known.

Inchon was the first time the Russo-Chinese understanding had hit a snag; apparently it had made no provision for the case of a complete and disastrous defeat of the North Koreans. Now the second and bigger snag has appeared: there seems to be no provision either on what are Russia's (or China's) obligations in case of Chinese military failure and frustration in Korea, unaccompanied by any allied counter-action elsewhere.

Stalin may have promised to prevent condemnation of China by the U.N. — and a large part of his "Pravda" interview is taken up with explaining away his failure in this endeavour to a Chinese audience. He may also have promised to come to China's aid (and unleash a world war) if China were bombed or invaded. But neither of this has happened, and there appears to be no agreed obligation on Stalin's part to intervene if the Chinese forces can make no headway in Korea.

It would be understandable if the Chinese tried to persuade him to do something now that this situation seems to have arisen — and it would not be surprising if they reinforced their plea by threatening to break off an enterprise which has already cost them some 100,000 casualties and of which no end is now in sight. If they should have done so, Stalin's "Pravda" interview — assuring them of inevitable ultimate victory by their own unaided efforts, promising further diplomatic support, and politely refusing any direct military aid for the present — would be a perfectly logical answer. It would also be a dusty answer, to be sure.

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N.Z. Dock Strikers Reject Gov't Order

WELLINGTON, Monday (Reuter).—The government ordered troops to unload cargoes in all New Zealand ports today after striking dockers rejected a final demand that they resume normal work.

A national emergency had previously been called by the government in the week-old strike crisis over wage increase demands.

At a mass meeting in Wellington, dockers decided unanimously to reaffirm their previous decision to offer themselves for work on an eight a.m. to five p.m. Monday to Friday basis. They also passed resolutions condemning the government for not allowing dockers to work a 48-hour-week and calling on the government to summon parliament "so that the legislature could deal with the state of emergency declaration."

65 Demonstrators Charged in Cyprus

Post Correspondent

Sixty-five trade unionists in Nicosia and two other Cyprus towns have now been charged by police for participating "in an unlawful procession" last Wednesday, when they were among the demonstrators against four anti-sedition laws passed by the government on that day.

Four cows stolen by marauders a month ago were yesterday returned to Hamat Hasharon farmers. The animals were handed over to Israel police by Arab Legionnaires.

Cables in Brief

THE GOLD COAST Governor, Sir Charles Noble Arden Clarke, announced to the new parliament yesterday he had given six portfolios to the Convention People's Party, winner of the recent elections, giving them a majority in the Cabinet (Executive Council).

HUNGARIAN Deputy Premier Matyas Rakosi has disclosed that more than 190,000 members of the country's Communist-led Workers' Party were purged in 1948. But more than 120,000 of these qualified again as "candidate members."

THE BRITISH have agreed to give up Heligoland as a bombing target by 1952, it was officially stated in Bonn yesterday. Chancellor Adenauer told Britain he would co-operate in finding alternative targets and in preventing demonstrations on Heligoland.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE refused yesterday to take government action against the pro-Communist "Red Dean" of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson.

THE RESERVE BANK of India yesterday announced the extension of exchange control to Pakistan. From today, the Pakistan rupee would be treated as "a foreign currency" for all purposes of financial transactions and would be subject to restrictions imposed on foreign exchange regulations, the bank said in a communique.

Transport Workers Strike in Paris

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Tens of thousands of Paris workers, deprived of buses and "metro" railway for a day, walked to work this morning. Tens of thousands more beat the strike of 32,000 transport employees by cycling or thumbing a lift.

Two Fatal Cases Of Polio in Ma'bara

RAMAT GAN, Monday.—Two babies have died of infantile paralysis in the Bnei Brak area during the past few days.

Five cases in all have been reported recently of children between the ages of six months and two and a half years. Four of the cases occurred in the Bnei Brak ma'bara, where the two deaths were reported.

Dr. F. Yekutiel, head of the Ministry of Health's Public Hygiene Department, said that there was no danger of this outbreak reaching epidemic proportions. He said said that health officials have visited the ma'bara and all precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Riley Leaves Hospital

Major-General William E. Riley, the U.N. Chief of Staff, who underwent an operation about a fortnight ago, was discharged from Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem yesterday.

A meeting of Israel and Jordan local commanders is scheduled to be held today at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem to implement previous decisions on methods of preventing border incidents. They are expected to work out a system of direct communications in frontier areas.

Several members of the Palestine Conciliation Commission Secretariat, including the principal secretary, Dr. P. Azcarate, are expected to leave today for Beirut where a full meeting of the Commission is to be held.

Agency Successful In Limiting U.S. Drives

Considerable success has been scored by the Jewish Agency in New York in controlling American groups that raise funds for Israel, Mr. Yitzhak Hamlin, Executive Assistant of the Agency in New York, reported at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. He announced that only 11 campaigns had been authorized by the Agency in 1950, including Hadassah, Histadrut, the Jewish National Fund (only for its "traditional" campaigns), Mizrahi Women, Pioneer Women, Women's League for Israel, American Fund for Israel Institutions, Federated Council of Palestine Institutions (for various yeshivot), Materials for Israel, Magen David Adom, and the UIT (University, Weizmann Institute and the Technical College). The 1951 list is to be announced shortly.

Raise $20m.

He pointed out that these organizations raise $30m. in addition to the United Jewish Appeal. Because of the many allegedly fraudulent groups that sought funds purportedly for Israel, it had been found necessary to "declare war on them," Mr. Hamlin said. Beginning in July, 1949, every organization was investigated and after study was either approved, or if not, the public was urged to refrain from support. In some cases a report was made to the police.

This control also required the 11 groups to arrange their campaigns so as not to conflict with the U.J.A. drive. With the bond campaign scheduled to get under way soon, it now was even more important to coordinate the drives.

Mr. Hamlin cited the American Committee for Relief of Yemenite Jews in Israel, which was started during the visit last year of Mr. Zechariah Gluska, Knesset member. He said that the organization claims that it brought the Yemenites to Israel, that it is building hospitals for them and that there is strong discrimination here against the Yemenites.

While the organization is still operating, Mr. Hamlin noted, it has not been very successful in raising money.

50-PAGE COMMUNIST PERIODICAL OUT

The first issue of 50 pages of the Arabic Communist periodical, "A-Darb" (The Road), has appeared in Haifa. It is published by the Israel Communist Party in Arabic and Hebrew.

Resolutions adopted at the Warsaw Peace Congress as well as articles on the Communist Party and labour affairs by Knesset member Tewfik Toubi, and the editor of "Al Itihad," Mr. Emile Habibi, appear in the first edition.

Sentenced For Damaging Jail

HAIFA, Monday. — Avraham Podemsky and Rafael Mizrahi were today sentenced to three months in prison each for causing willful damage to the prison walls and a bucket in their cell, both Government property.

They were acquitted on a charge of trying to escape. The sentence will run concurrently with a three-year term they received some time ago for housebreaking.

Mapam Votes to Hold April Conference

TEL AVIV, Monday.—The Mapam Central Committee decided in the small hours of this morning to hold the party's national conference in April as previously planned, despite the pending national elections. Party elections will be held at the end of March.

Delegates will be elected by several hundred branches on a regional-proportional basis. Each branch will get one seat for the first 20 eligible voters and another for each additional 50 eligible voters. It is estimated that there are 40,000 eligible voters and about 800 delegates will be returned.

A minority of the party had favoured putting off the party conference until after the Knesset elections.

WALL OF DITCH FALLS IN AND KILLS MAN

BEERSHEBA, Monday.—While working in a ditch here today, Mr. Masale Levy, 28, was killed when the sides fell in on him. Masale Levy, 28, was killed from Spain, leaves a wife and three children.

Personal Notices

Rav Seren JOSEPH CARMEL
Jerusalem

SHULAMITH SELZER
London

Engaged

on February 18, 1951.

The staff of the Embassy of the United States of America, Tel Aviv, expresses its deep sympathy with Mrs. Michal Hoffman on the death of her husband

Dr. Daniel Hoffman

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Before His Honour the President, District Court, Jerusalem. Execution File No. 103/50. M. M. Manor, JUDGMENT CREDITOR, v. S.M. Jacobs, JUDGMENT DEBTOR. In Civil Case No. 65/49, District Court Jerusalem, Judgment given ordering Judgment Debtor to pay to Judgment Creditor the sum of IL.800.- (eight hundred Israel Pounds) plus 9% interest on the said sum as from Nov. 2, 1949, the sum of IL.23.046 being half the costs in the case and IL.25.— Advocate's Fees. The provisional attachment imposed in Motion No. 229/49 District Court, Jerusalem, on the immovable property of Judgment Debtor registered in the Land Registry, Jerusalem, Volume 9, Folio 161, Block 4, Parcel 3846, and Volume 9, Folio 162, Block 4, Parcel 3844/1 was confirmed in the said judgment. In the said case it was decided to proceed in the absence of the Judgment Debtor inasmuch as his address was not known to Judgment Creditor and is not known to him up till now. Judgment Debtor was notified of the attachment by publication in the Press, in accordance with Section 92 of the Law of Execution. Whereas so far Judgment Debtor has not paid anything on account of the above judgment, the judgment creditor has filed an application under Section 14 of the Land Transfer Ordinance that an order for the sale of the above attached immovable property be made.

M. LEVI,
Execution Officer, Jerusalem

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TIME FOR REFORM

ALTHOUGH the final steps still remain to be taken, it is now practically certain that elections are to be held this summer, and more than a suggestion of electioneering is already beginning to creep into public utterances. In the same way it has not yet been made law but it is already decided, that the elections shall be carried out on the same proportional representation system as created the current 12-party Knesset and led ultimately to the present government breakdown. At the present moment only Mapai, as the largest single party, has a direct political interest in the introduction of any other system that is even partly based on constituencies and direct elections: it is hardly to be expected that the smaller parties should be willing to vote themselves out of existence, or even out of their present position of influence by supporting a change that would most certainly lead to their own elimination.

At the same time it is no secret that it is not Mapai members alone who know that something of this nature is Israel's main hope of a stable government, and safeguard against the recurrent crises in France where the present Cabinet now in the balance over the very qestion of reform in the proportional representation system. Israel, in its present revolutionary period, cannot afford governments that come and go with every change in the political climate, and depend far more on a system of back-stage barter between the parties than on the will of the electorate. In Britain, where a pure constituency system is in force, it has often been said that this produces a parliament of vote-catching crators, apart from delaying the rise of any new party by many years. There is no doubt that it encourages new men to attempt to shake up the existing parties from within rather than experiment with new ones, and it certainly supplies a means by which the public may choose their own representatives, rather than leave this task entirely to party bosses. The retention of the present system is a decision, for the sake of speed, that the country may have ample time to regret within the next four years.

A second point, with which the public will surely be out of agreement, is the suggestion that the number of Knesset members should be raised from the present 120 to 151 or even 201. It should be kept in mind in this connection that the present figure of 120 was felt by many to be too large when it was decided upon two years ago, and was finally accepted in the knowledge that the population was likely to be doubled within a few years, and that the number would then be appropriate. To increase it now will not only fortify the influence of the splinter parties and increase the political price they may place on their support of the large parties, but it will lower the level of membership, and place a quite needless strain on the tax-payer. It is an occasion on which the latter might be well-advised to raise his voice in his own defence.

Citrus Shipments Lag Behind 1950

HAIFA, Monday. — Citrus fruit shipments from Haifa this season reached 2m. cases today. Last year's figure up to February 23 was 200,000 cases higher.

Yesterday's exports totalled 185 tons, mostly citrus juices.

TOP COMMUNISTS OBJECT TO MOSCOW'S DEMANDS

Prague Split On Production

By G.E.R. Gedye

WHETHER or not Zorin, the Soviet Ambassador who put through the Putsch of 1948 (as some have speculated), or Beria, the former chief of the Russian N.K.V.D. (as others prefer), had been sent from Moscow to clean up Prague, there is no doubt that Prague needed such cleansing. What is happening is that a cleavage is spreading between the leaders of Czechoslovak Communism and the self-proclaimed agents of the Kremlin. There is no ideological split as between Tito and the Cominform. Nobody has propounded a theory of National Communism in Prague, and nobody wants to. The split is rather between Communists who emerged from or have always enjoyed the support of the trade unionists, and Communists who have had a purely political career.

The former declare that the burdens put on the workers have now become unbearable, the latter that what Stalin demands everyone can and must bear; those who break down are clearly "Imperialist agents!" Heading the former is Premier Zapotocky, until recently chairman of the Communist Trade Union, and the Ministers Evzen Erban (Labour), Augustin Kliment (Heavy Industry) and Dolansky (Finance). Prominent among those who refuse even to consider the human element where Moscow's interests are concerned are the careerist Secretary-General of the Party, Slansky, his deputy (and Moscow's most trusted agent) the Berliner, Bedrich Geminder, and the fanatical Minister of War, Alexei Cepicka, who acquired a reputation for savagery as Minister of Justice. Gottwald is reputed to belong to the first camp. Clementis was one of its earlier leaders.

Premier Absent

Questions are now beginning to be asked in Prague concerning Premier Zapotocky himself. His name has suddenly vanished from the newspapers, his habit of making speeches several times a week has stopped, and he has been missing from several receptions of delegations from other Cominform countries. The latest official notification of a meeting of the Cabinet said that "the absent Prime Minister was represented by his deputy, M. Zdenek Fierlinger." No explanation of his absence was given. It is too early to say that Zapotocky also has "disappeared," but in the present nervous atmosphere in Prague the possibility is being cautiously discussed.

It is now generally accepted that the vanished former Secretary of the Communist Party, Maria Svermova, will never be heard of again, unless it be in connection with a "show trial." This will be a particularly hard fall from grace for the Party to explain away, her late husband was a close friend of President Gottwald, a postage stamp was issued recently bearing his portrait, and one town as well as a dozen factories bear his name of Sverma. Nobody knows how many heads will be found to have fallen in the secret purge now in progress, and even Slansky is being mentioned as a possible casualty. President Gottwald has been given a testimonial which, securing him for the moment, suggests that he was in need of whitewashing.

Production Failures

The shortage of food, only partly due to the poor harvest, has not been accompanied by any modification of the demands for increased output. Last week in "Rude Pravo," the central Communist organ, Kliment admitted the failure of the 1950 plan in respect of heavy industry, especially machinery and steel. He warned all factory managers that despite last year's failure, the demands of the plan would be increased by 15 per cent for 1951.

How far the passive revolt against Russian exploitation has gone was revealed in his reproaches to factory committees of the Communist Party for their lack of enthusiasm in spurring on the mass of workers towards fulfilment of the Plan. Mr. Kliment's reproaches err here on the side of moderation. There is ample evidence that since the middle of February these ginger groups of Party snoppers, far from fulfilling their normal functions, have been supporting the discontented hands in their passive resistance to increased exploitation. Careful checks on claims to overfulfilment of the Plan in this or that branch have shown many inconsistencies. In the endeavour to spur on workers, overfulfilment figures have been published which contradict one another, probably less with a deliberate intent to deceive than in panic eagerness to prove that at least this or that group of workers has done more than its bit.

Food Shortage

While the spur is ruthlessly applied, the supply of food is falling. Only in the Army are people in the mass well fed, and the more the knowledge of this spreads, the sharper is the resentment at the contrast. As usual, the Communist press has yielded a few straws to prove which way the wind is blowing. "Rude Pravdo" of January 10 produces ingenious excuses for the new increase, which are typical of the contortions in the press to explain away this new failure of the Communist promises of abundance. "A new type of flour and bread has been introduced, as the former type was sold so cheaply that it led to waste." The paper gave instances of peasants who were severely punished for allegedly feeding cheap bread to pigs and cattle in lieu of unprocurable fodder.

A sensational demand for a purge of slackers in the Communist factory organizations (which are almost due for their annual elections) is demanded in an editorial of "Rude Pravo" this month. The paper attacks the "Old Bolshevists" in these committees and demands their replacement by younger men.

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Lazy Life in Baghdad

By Philip Toynbee

BAGHDAD. — IN the warm sun we sit on the hotel lawn, watching the half-tame mongoose gambol with the cats, the ragged kites sailing down wind to scavenge on the oily surface of the Tigris, tiny white donkeys tinkling past along the river bank below us.

Portly and solicitous, the hotel proprietor — he is famous throughout the Middle East for his genial expansiveness—watches his guests and takes credit for the sun he has provided for them.

"The Jews are leaving," he comes close to wringing his hands, "and business is bad." He shows us a photograph album of the happy, vanished mandate days — picnic parties on the Euphrates with British officers and their plain, friendly wives.

He is a passionate Anglophil, and tells us how his younger brother was led astray by German propaganda into a war-time mood of anti-British bitterness. But now the young brother is studying medicine in London on the profits of this justly prosperous hotel, and has seen behind the cold mask of British officialdom.

Blaming the British

As in so many of the places which the British have occupied and (approximately) left, the violent indignation of the public and official attitude is matched by warm personal affections. Yet the indignation is genuine enough. Iraq combines the Anglophobe motives of Persia and Egypt, resentful at the unruffled presence and activity of the Iraq Petroleum Company and at the humiliation of providing bases for the R.A.F. In the whole Middle East, perhaps in the whole world, Jordan is the one freakish country which is positively glad to have British troops on its soil, and might even welcome reinforcements.

The Iraqis conform to the normal pattern. To some extent, of course, the British are a blessing to the incompetent and self-interested politicians of a country like this. They are blamed for everything, and fulfil the traditional scapegoat functions of the Jews. Last spring dangerous floods ravaged Baghdad so that today the main streets are all buckled and corrugated by the subsidence of the loose undersoil. The British failed to provide proper irrigation on the upper Tigris. There is heavy unemployment in the south — because the British have not imported enough Iraqi dates.

The Kurds are restive in the north — as a result of British propaganda. Petrol prices are raised, and, this time with some justification, the British company is blamed. Yet there are a thousand ways in which Baghdad happily retains the marks of the British mandate. Eggs and bacon for every breakfast and Worcester sauce on the hotel tables; blue and white armbands on the traffic police; a daily English newspaper, and English spoken with broken enthusiasm in all the shops.

Peculiar Charm

In Teheran, hardened Middle Easterners spoke of Baghdad with a shudder — "The grimmest city in the Middle East." Certainly it is without elegance or beauty, or even antiquity. The oldest houses, dark, pleasant Turkish houses hiding among palm trees on the west bank of the river, were built at the turn of the century, and most of Baghdad is an ugly confusion of Indian, European, and Arabic architecture. The bazaar, unlike the domed stone porticoes of Turkey and Iran, is messily roofed with corrugated iron. The shoddy, flaking columns of Rashid Street give the dingiest possible of first impressions.

Yet for me Baghdad has a peculiar and overpowering charm, which was entirely lacking in the wide, dull avenues of Teheran, the pretentious boulevards of Ankara. Those were two meaningless Westernized capitals, showy and charmless and false. Baghdad is certainly no glamorous Oriental city, certainly compels no associations with Haroun al Rashid or the Thief. But it has its unconsidered idiosyncrasies, a bawdy and tattered air of setting out only to please itself. In no other Middle Eastern town have I seen traditional and Western clothes mingle with so little self-consciousness. Five Arab youths sit drinking in a cafe, three of them dressed for the dance halls of the Tottenham Court Road, the other two in drooping kafias and dust-edged, rust-coloured robes. The garage hands ride unashamedly to work on donkeys.

Fostered Anti-Semitism

One is not allowed to forget here that, since this country was granted its independence, it has fought and lost a humiliating war. On the whole the counsels of Iraq in the endless abortive turmoils of the Arab League, have been relatively moderate. This Hashemite kingdom is more warmly drawn to their dynastic allies in Jordan than to any other country, and when Abdullah and Farouk come to their frequent harsh words, Iraq is likely to be mildly reproachful towards Egypt.

But the fact that Iraq has no common frontier with Israel and little direct interest in that Palestinian confusion does not make for any pacific inclinations among either the government or the people. It is true that anti- Jewish feeling was artificially stimulated from on top and used to play no natural part in Baghdad life. But it has been stimulated so successfully that forty thousand of Baghdad's Jewish merchants and shopkeepers have elected to leave for the certain hardships of life in Israel.

The Press, more flagrantly irresponsible here even than in Egypt, clamours daily for the opening of the second round against Israel. As modern Arabs go, the Iraqis are a proud, dour and robust people — but they live under an itching hair shirt of humiliation. Everyone knows that the ending of the mandate has brought no splendours of native achievement. The successive governments are corrupt and ineffective; grandiose public works are projected but never executed; the people remain poor, illiterate and discontented. In addition to all this, it is perfectly recognized that Baghdad would fall to the Russians almost without a blow.

Yet in spite of their fears and their wounded pride, these Arabs retain many of their traditional and delightful virtues. Their humour and good humour are invulnerable; they are innately courteous, and genuinely anxious to give the maximum pleasure to a stranger. In spite of its ostensible bitterness Baghdad is a pleasant place to live in.

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ORT TRAINS PRECISION ENGINEERS

Mechanics in the Making

By Martin Fleer

IN a quiet quarter of Jerusalem, in the only dental mechanics' school in the country new immigrants are producing what experts call "masterpieces." Young boys are learning how to make watches, and veterans are turning out precision instruments.

One of the modern, well-equipped ORT classrooms in Jerusalem.

Many people, regardless of whether they came from Kansas or Moscow, Madrid or Dublin, have heard of ORT, which maintains Jewish vocational schools all over the world. In Israel ORT is not only training people but producing items on the "critically short" list. ORT is also laying the groundwork for an entire new industry in Israel.

On its spacious grounds on Prophets Street the school is getting larger and larger. New buildings are being put up and places are being made ready for new equipment in the main building.

False Teeth Too

One large room is alive with young boys sawing and grinding. At first glance it might appear to be a recreation room. Many of the boys are doing nothing but sawing long cuts in a piece of steel. Closer examination will show that from the first wobbly cut the student has advanced so that the steel looks as if it were sliced by a precision instrument.

Very little time is spent before these students are producing machined steel hammer heads. Looking at the long row of these precisely uniform tools, even the observer who is not mechanically minded must marvel at the fact that they were made by the hands of these very young boys.

In the several large rooms that comprise the dental mechanics' school, the students are a little older but the story is the same. Here the most intricate plates and bridges are wrought in gold. False teeth are set in rubber compounds and baked in the most modern kilns. A group of visiting American dental technicians recently remarked that the school has the most modern equipment in the world.

Gerald Shorr, an American from Pittsburgh, is one of the instructors of the watch repair and manufacturing school. The students of this section not only learn how to repair watches but also how to manufacture most of the parts.

Mr. Shorr explained that watchmaking is an industry ideally suited to Israel. "We don't need much raw materials to produce a watch," he said. "After all there are only a few ounces of metal in a watch. The whole thing depends on what you do with the metal." The boys in Mr. Shorr's class are learning what to do with the steel.

Ex-Soldiers' Classes

One of the most interesting classes is the one composed of ex-soldiers. These young men are making all kinds of precision instruments. Things that would take much foreign currency to buy. At the present time most of the instruments being made are for the school's own use. But more and more will be put on the market.

One of the new buildings going up on the school grounds will be a new garage. The auto-mechanics class is one of the most popular. In an annexe eighty-six girls are learning the dressmaking trade.

The students range from 14 to 17 years of age and besides their vocational education they also learn: Hebrew, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Technology, History, Technical Drawing and Physical Education. All pupils put in a seven-hour day of study and work. Tuition fees are from IL.25 to IL.40 per year.

Contributions from people all over the world pay for 75 per cent of the school's expenses.

Readers' Letters

ELECTION PROCEDURE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Talking of election procedure, couldn't something be done to combine personal and proportional representation and so perhaps avoid some of the evils of both? Here is a suggestion.

Let the country be divided into constituencies, and let the elections in the first place all be on a personal basis only (though, of course, there would be party affiliations and backing). Should any of these elected members retire for one reason or another, bye-elections should be held to elect other designated persons in their place.

At the same time, let there be country-wide party lists, and let the votes that have gone to unelected candidates in the constituencies be added together and, subject to proportional reductions in respect of votes that have gone to elected candidates, used for the election of representatives on a party list basis. In the case of representatives sitting by virtue of their being on a party list, vacancies could be filled — until the election of the following Knesset — from the party lists.

Some such method as the foregoing would ensure that electors would know which individuals in the Knesset represented their specific interests, and at the same time would ensure, to a certain extent, that all people in the country were represented in proportion to their numbers.

Yours, etc.,
BEN HORAI

Jerusalem, Feb. 23.

MOUTH ORGAN MUSIC

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I wish to thank you for the excellent article on my only hobby and vice — the Mouth Organ. I have but one correction to make, the winner's name, which is mine, got itself mixed up in the excitement of the contest.

We really learned a lot from Larry Adler and wish he would return soon, to see how much we have already improved.

Yours, etc.,
DAVID TREIDEL

Haifa, February 23.

Points from Letters

PARTIAL GHETTO. — Something was said by the Mayor that a new Sabbath law is in the making. If his suggestion is to Shabbatize the whole of Jerusalem it will lead to further disturbances. So for the benefit of Mr. Levy who suggested in these columns that a religious ghetto would be abhorrent to liberal-minded people my compromise of a partial ghetto (without barbed wire) is much better than hatred and war between observant and non-observant Jews.

Jerusalem, Feb. 18. Moshe Faritzky

SIGNALS. — I refer to F.N. Angel's letter on February 18, and wish to correct a detail. In England, the public is forbidden to give the driver the starting signal, and notices to that effect appear in every bus. This duty is vested in the conductor, a person of some responsibility who is less likely to abuse the "simple custom" than a member of the public.

Jerusalem, Feb. 18. H. Chaikin

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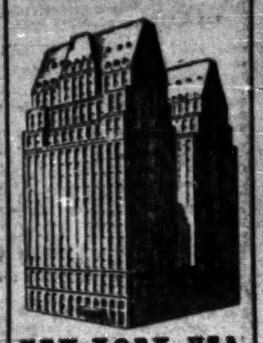
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A Social Evening will be arranged by the Menorah Lodge (UOBB) on March 3, 1951, at the club rooms, 17 Rehov Nahmani, Tel Aviv For invitations apply to Dr. Mandler, "Magen David" Pharmacy, 35 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 66436.

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HITAHDUT OLEI BRITANNIA
announces the second joint lecture together with the Ahdut Club on Thursday, March 1, at 8 p.m. at the Tamia Cafe, 74 Lord Samuel Esplanade (corner Rehov Trumpeldor), when Mr. H. SADOK (Deputy Attorney General) will speak on the JUDICIARY AND LEGAL SYSTEM OF ISRAEL.
Members and friends are cordially invited.
Sadie Lewis, Hon. Secretary
P.O.Box 2234, Tel Aviv

BRITISH COUNCIL ANNOUNCEMENT
Tonight at 7.30
The Hon. Edwin Samuel, C.M.G.
will give a lecture in English on
'Social Security in Britain'
(National Insurance and the Health Service)
at the Magen David Adom Hall, Rehov Mapu, Tel Aviv. The public is cordially invited.

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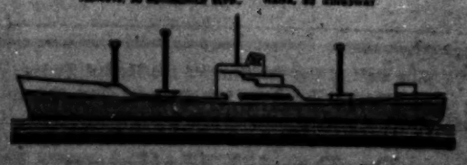

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